

ABSTRACT

A method of producing a DNA array for analyzing a DNA modification (for example, methylation), comprising (1) preparing a mixture of DNA fragments in which a modified base (for example, methylated cytosine) or a base (for example, cytosine) is exposed, (2) bringing the mixture of DNA fragments into contact with an antibody specific to the modified base (for example, methylated cytosine) or the base (for example, cytosine), and separating the mixture into a group consisting of DNA fragments which form an immunocomplex and another group consisting of DNA fragments which do not react with the antibody, or a group consisting of DNA fragments showing a high affinity for the antibody and another group consisting of DNA fragments showing a low affinity for the antibody, (3) identifying all or part of DNA fragments contained in each of the DNA fragment groups, and (4) arranging one or more nucleic acids capable of hybridizing with any one of the identified DNA fragments on a substrate, is disclosed.